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AS ADVERTISED

YEW HEDGES

THRIFTY PLANTS AT THRIFTY PRICES

The Aristocrat of Hedge Plants. Several varieties for large, medium, small hedge. A specially grown grade, large enough for successful use by the amateur gardener, yet priced to please your pocket book.

HARDY AZALEAS HYBRID RHODODENDRONS

THRIFTY PLANTS AT THRIFTY PRICES

The Aristocrats of Flowering Shrubs. Several varieties, a wide range of colors. A specially grown grade, large enough for successful use by the amateur gardener, yet priced to please your pocket book. Many have flower buds for bloom this spring.

WRITE NOW for LIST 50A describing these and other Garden Aristocrats.

Commonwealth Nursery Co.

Dept. OFJ

Framingham, Mass

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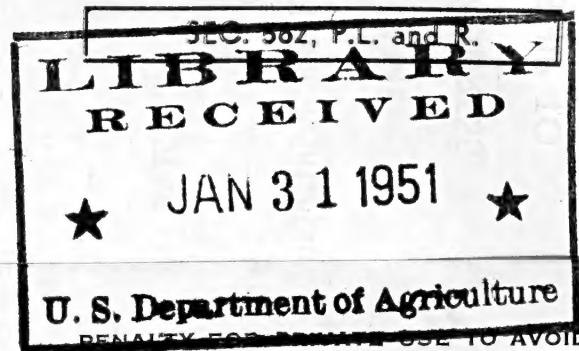
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YES



beautiful evergreen YEW HEDGES can be yours at small cost — with our THRIFTY PLANTS at THRIFTY PRICES.

You can have the beauty of their rich dark green color; their dense compact form and texture; their

beauty and dignity as garden borders, and the enclosing privacy afforded by the larger-growing varieties.

Naturally this does not mean that large mature YEWs can be had for a mere pittance. Neither does it mean that economy can be gained only through buying weak, pindling seedlings or bench cuttings.

You can obtain the sturdy special grade of YEWs which we have developed for this particular purpose. Three and four year grade — twice (some thrice) transplanted stock, with heavy root systems, and ample in-grown vigor to assure good growth in your garden.

Production of this special grade eliminates the heavy expense of growing, packing and shipping large heavy plants with their high transportation costs. We save you this big cost and deliver to you sturdy young plants which with ordinary gardening care you can grow into large valuable plants — instead of paying the nurseryman to do it. You will have no end of fun and enjoyment in helping and watching them grow.

You can plant them directly into their permanent position, or if you prefer, grow them for a year in a backyard nursery or garden plot, and then move them to their permanent hedge position. Directions for planting and care are enclosed in each shipment.

Average planting distance for YEWs in a hedge is 18 inches; the larger-growing varieties a little farther apart. The smaller varieties are preferably planted closer. In any case where the plants are going directly to their permanent hedge position we recommend the closer spacings. The table below will help determine the number of plants needed for your YEW hedge.

NUMBER OF PLANTS REQUIRED FOR HEDGES

Plant Spacing	LENGTH OF HEDGES						
	40 ft.	50 ft.	60 ft.	70 ft.	80 ft.	90 ft.	100 ft.
12 in.	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
15 in.	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
18 in.	27	34	40	47	53	60	67
21 in.	23	29	34	40	46	52	57

It is usually desirable to order a few spares.



YEWS

are today's and tomorrow's pre-eminent evergreen. There is at least one variety of YEW that will fill every need for evergreens in the landscape — in your garden.

YEWS come in many styles, forms and textures; and in an assortment of rich dark greens.

YEWS are very hardy and withstand severe winter cold. YEWS thrive in all fertile soils, except extremely heavy acid types. Even in acid soils they flourish if lime is added.

In their various forms YEWS are used for many different landscape and garden purposes. But their supreme value is as hedges. Their dense habit of growth, their adaptability to pruning, their dignity, color and hardiness make YEWS the king of hedge plants.

In the past the most popular YEWS for hedges have been two forms of the Japanese species; the erect and the spreading. These are excellent yet their forms are not the best possible for compact hedges, as the diagrammatic sketch below illustrates, with the open triangular spaces between plants. While this situation may be remedied in time by heavy and constant shearing, this processing retards development of the hedge.



JAPANESE HYBRID
COMPARATIVE FORMS OF YEWS FOR HEDGES.

NEW HYBRID YEWS

To overcome this fault new strains have been developed. The HYBRID YEWS are the result; they are the perfect Hedge YEWS.

These HYBRID YEWS were primarily developed by the late T. D. Hatfield of the famous Hunnewell Estate. His work was continued by Richard M. Wyman, a widely-known nearby nurseryman, from whom we have fortunately been able to secure propagating material of these improved YEWS.

These HYBRID YEWS are definitely superior. They have all the good features of the older types; their principal improvements consist of infinitely better forms for hedge use. As indicated in the sketch, their habits of branching leave very little space between plants. This means that they require very little pruning; the least loss of growth; they make greatest net effective growth per year.

At present we offer these HYBRID YEWS in two varieties — one tall rapid-grower, and one medium-small type. Each is "tops" in its class.

HARDY AZALEAS and RHODODENDRONS

The Hardy Azaleas and their evergreen cousins the Rhododendrons together comprise the most outstanding family of flowering shrubs for the northeastern part of this country and even the higher altitudes in the South.

In general the Hardy Azaleas and Rhododendrons are adaptable to a large part of the country EAST of the Mississippi and from Tennessee, North Carolina and Virginia northward to the Canadian border. Within this area there are, to be sure, spots where they will not thrive.

The Azaleas range in flowering period from early April until late June and in color from white, pink, orchid, yellow, orange, red and many intermediate tints and shades.

The Rhododendrons flower mostly from mid-May to mid-June and range from white through the orchid tints and pinks to medium and even deep reds. The Hybrid Rhododendrons are noted for their large dark leathery leaves and huge trusses of flowers. Others such as the Carolina Rhododendrons have smaller leaves, and their quantities of smaller flowers more than make up in number what they lack in size. All of them are beautiful.

Contrary to popular belief Azaleas and Rhododendrons will thrive in a considerable range of soils. Yes, they do need acid soils, but if other factors of fertility are present the soils need NOT be extremely acid.

Contrary to many books, our thirty-odd years of experience, as one of this country's larger growers of Hardy Azaleas and Rhododendrons, have demonstrated that they will thrive in a soil of very slight acidity, provided the humus content is high.

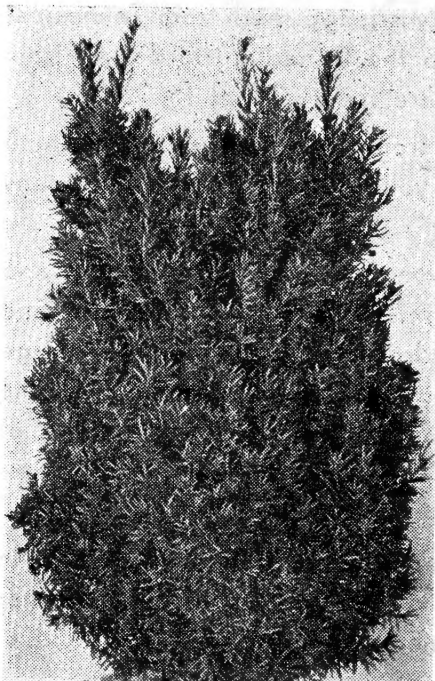
If your soil is fully neutral or alkaline we do NOT recommend them (if in doubt your state experiment station will test your soil). But if your soil is even slightly acid you can build up a very acceptable condition by mixing in leafmold, acid humus, ground corn cobs and even sawdust.

At the low prices you can buy Hardy Azaleas and Rhododendrons from us, you can afford to experiment in a small way with shrubs of such great beauty.

Our Hardy Azaleas and Rhododendrons ARE HARDY. Except for the first six months of their lives we grow them outdoors unshaded and unprotected. We have prolonged hot spells most every summer, running into the high 90's for many days. Our winters are severe, most all of them having lows down to 10 degrees below Zero and some of them 25 degrees below. To flourish under such extreme conditions, our plants have to be hardy.

FOR FAST GROWING TALL HEDGES

BIGHEDGE YEW (*Taxus media* hedgeform). Undoubtedly the fastest growing among hardy Yews. Established hedges of this strain have been known to grow from 12 to 16 inches a year for several years in succession, not thin and scrawny, but filling in bushily as they grew. This is probably the only strain of Yew that will in our severe climate duplicate the famous old Yew Hedges of England. And this most desirable habit of growth is by no means its only merit feature — the color and texture are especially beautiful. This is the best YEW for hedges 8 to 12 feet tall, and possibly taller.



FOR MEDIUM-SMALL HEDGES

HATFIELD YEW (*Taxus media* hatfieldi). Slower-growing than the preceding variety. Almost black-green in color. Very dense and neat in habit. Its best use is in hedges to be kept pruned to heights ranging from 2½ to 5 or occasionally 6 feet. Also makes a beautiful egg-shaped specimen when planted separately.

PRICES OF HYBRID YEW

POSTPAID east of the Mississippi River, 3 to 4 year grade, thrice transplanted, 7 to 10 inches tall — 25 or more plants @ 80¢ each. Less than 25 plants @ \$1.00 each. For destination west of the Mississippi add 7%.

HARDY PLANTS

We do NOT sell you pampered plants; we do NOT coddle them under shade and behind windbreaks.

When six months old we transplant them into the open field, where they are exposed to the full glare of the sun and the sweep of the wind, summer and winter alike.

In this way we grow our plants pre-toughened to withstand moving into your garden with the minimum set-back.

Please do not misunderstand us; even our tough hardy plants can NOT endure utter neglect. But given the normal care which all plants should receive, our plants will give you superlatively pleasing results.

HEAVY ROOT SYSTEMS

The composite picture on the opposite page is from actual photographs of the grade of plants we furnish you.

There will be a little variation in height and branching. An occasional plant will be smaller; many of them will be heavier.

One factor universally common to all — and the most important factor, promoting their success in YOUR garden — is the heaviness of the root systems found on all of our plants — as you will note in these photographs.



HARDY AZALEAS

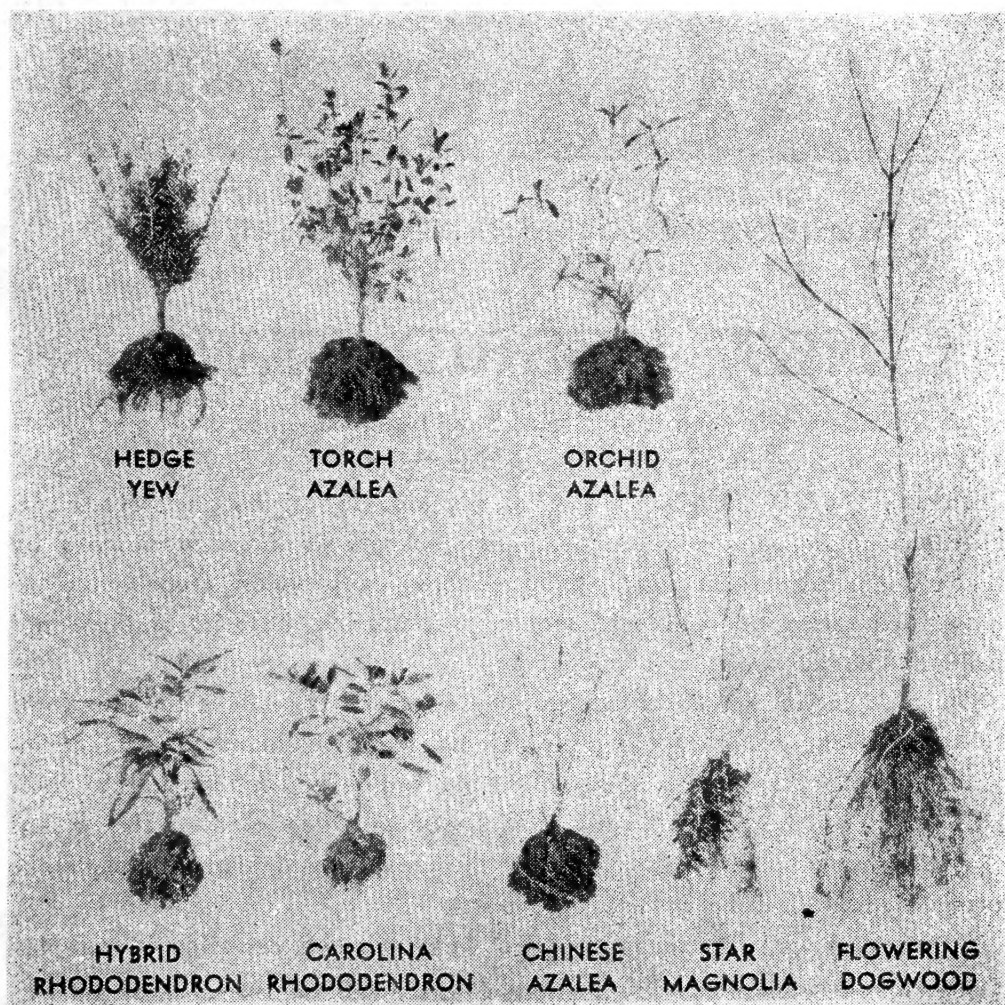
Here are the shrubs that will make your garden a riot of color from mid-April to well into June. These are the hardiest of all Azaleas; the most adaptable to varying climates, soils and exposures and the least fussy as to acidity.

MONGOLIAN AZALEA (*mucronulata*). The earliest to flower, usually opening around April 20. Each year as they grow they put forth an increasing profusion of rosy pink flowers. Size available 10 to 12 inches.

ORCHID AZALEA (*poukhanense*). Low, rounding, dome-shaped. When well developed becomes almost hidden by myriads of large flowers, the color of the familiar Cattleya Orchids — and sweetly fragrant, too. 7 to 9 inch; heavy.

TORCH AZALEA (*kaemferi*). Tall growing. The latter part of May this lovely shrub blazes forth with a veritable torch of flaming flowers of an indescribable blend of salmon and red. 8 to 12 inches.

CHINESE AZALEA (*mollis*). This old tried-and-true favorite has the largest trusses of large individual florets of all the Hardy Azaleas. Predominantly salmon-orange, although individuals vary from normal both on the paler as well as the darker side. 8 to 10 inches.



SEED-GROWN PLANTS FROM MOLLIS HYBRIDS. These do not entirely follow true to the color of their parents. However, all are beautiful, and this grab-bag often gives us some extremely attractive variations.

Mollis Seed-Grown from fiery Red Parents. 8 to 12 inches.

Mollis Seed-Grown from Yellow Parents. 8 to 12 inches.

PRICES OF ALL AZALEAS

POSTPAID east of the Mississippi River, 6 plants (all one kind or in combination as desired) for \$5.50 — 12 for \$9.85. Less than 6 @ \$1.20 each. For destinations west of the Mississippi add 7%.

HARDY RHODODENDRONS

HYBRID RHODODENDRONS. The hardiest strains of Rhododendrons, with large dark leathery leaves. The flowers are borne in huge heads of large individuals. Most beautiful, showy and striking. In color they come in pinks from pale to dark, lavenders, and a range of reds from light to medium and occasionally dark reds. At present we can furnish them in mixed colors only.

CAROLINA RHODODENDRON. Leaves smaller than the hybrids; dark, with a slight bronze tinge. The flowers and clusters are smaller than the hybrids, but in such profusion as to more than make up for their size. Medium to light pink, in the latter part of May. As for hardiness, hereabouts the Carolina Rhododendron is considered "cast iron."

PRICES OF RHODODENDRONS

POSTPAID east of the Mississippi River, 6 to 9 inch — 6 for \$5.50 — 12 for \$9.85. Less than 6 plants @ \$1.20 each.

9 to 12 inch — 6 for \$7.50 — 12 for \$13.95. Less than 6 plants @ \$1.50 each.

For destinations west of the Mississippi add 7%.

OTHER GARDEN ARISTOCRATS

WHITE FLOWERING DOGWOOD. A small tree; in May bearing large, broad-petaled paper-white flowers. Also showy in Autumn for crimson foliage and deep scarlet berries. 2 to 2½ feet — 3 for \$2.75 — 6 for \$4.95. Less than 3 plants of this one kind @ \$1.25 each.

STAR MAGNOLIA (stellata). Early May; white, sharply star-shaped flowers. Rarely grows over 9 feet tall. Is considered the hardiest of the dwarf Magnolias. 10 to 15 inches — 3 for \$2.75 — 6 for \$4.95. Less than 3 plants of this one kind @ \$1.25 each.

For destinations west of the Mississippi River add 7% to prices printed above.

PRICES — DELIVERY — TERMS

Our prices include delivery to points east of the Mississippi on each order amounting to FIVE DOLLARS or more. For smaller orders and to points west of the Mississippi add 7%. Elimination of bookkeeping costs helps us get these prices down so low, therefore Cash-In-Full with Order.

ORDER FORM

195

Commonwealth Nursery Co.
P. O. Box 112
Framingham, Mass.

I enclose check ☐ (money order ☐) in full payment of the following order. Kindly ship at proper time.

Quantity	Variety of Plant	Rate	Amount
	BIGHEDGE YEWS 7 to 10 inches		
	HATFIELD YEWS 7 to 10 inches		
	MONGOLIAN AZALEAS 10 to 12 inches		
	ORCHID AZALEAS 7 to 9 inches; heavy		
	TORCH AZALEAS 8 to 12 inches		
	CHINESE AZALEAS 8 to 10 inches		
	SEED-GROWN MOLLIS AZALEAS		
	from RED parents 8 to 12 inches		
	from YELLOW parents 8 to 12 inches		
	HYBRID RHODODENDRONS 6 to 9 inches		
	HYBRID RHODODENDRONS 9 to 12 inches		
	CAROLINA RHODODENDRONS 6 to 9 inches		
	CAROLINA RHODODENDRONS 9 to 12 inches		
	WHITE DOGWOODS 2 to 2½ feet		
	STAR MAGNOLIAS 10 to 15 inches		
		TOTAL	

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